

Weekly North Carolina Standard

VOL. XXIII.—No. 25.

RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1857.

WHOLE NUMBER 1181.

THE
North-Carolina Standard

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.—Two Dollars per annum
in advance. The SEMI-WEEKLY.—Four Dollars per
annum, in advance. All papers are sent by mail at the
rate of \$10 per cent. per annum, and at the close of
the year the balance is paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY
Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square (14 lines or less) first insertion, \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, 50 cents.
Longer advertisements in proportion.
Contracts will be made with advertisers, at the above
regular rates, for six or twelve months, and at the close of
the year the balance is paid. The balance of the year
will be paid in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE WEEKLY Standard.

One dollar per square for the first insertion, and 25
cents for each subsequent insertion. No deduction will be
made for the deposit of the surplus money of the
United States in the State Treasury, for safe-keeping,
until they may be wanted for the service of the
general government, it has been extensively spoken
of as an act to give the money to the several
States, and they have been advised to use it as a
gift, without regard to the means of refunding it
when called for. Such a suggestion has doubtless
been made without due consideration of the obli-
gation of the deposit act, and without a proper at-
tention to the various principles and interests which
are affected by it. It is manifest that the law itself
cannot sanction such a suggestion, and that, as it
now stands, the States have no more authority to
receive and use these deposits without intending to
return them, than any deposit bank, or any individ-
ual temporarily charged with the safe-keeping or
application of the public money, would now have
for converting the same to their private use, without
the consent and against the will of the government.
But, independently of the violation of public faith
and moral obligation which are involved in this sug-
gestion, when examined in reference to the terms of
the present deposit act, it is believed that the con-
siderations which should govern the future legisla-
tion of Congress on this subject, will be equally con-
clusive against the adoption of any measure recog-
nizing the principles on which the suggestion has
been made.

Gen. Jackson, it is seen, recognized a wide differ-
ence between deposit and distribution, properly un-
derstood. He complains, in the same message, that
his views as advanced in 1829 and 1830, had been
"greatly misunderstood," and he then goes into one
of the most powerful arguments ever made, against
collecting revenue with a view to distribution, and
against distribution itself. He refers to and enlarges
upon the serious difficulties attending an overflow-
ing treasury, and which were experienced in 1836;
and, admitting that the "experience and observa-
tion of the last two years" had "operated a partial
change" in his views "on this interesting subject,"
he emphatically declares, that "the safest and sim-
plest mode of obviating all the difficulties which
have been mentioned, is to collect only revenue
enough to meet the wants of the government, and
let the people keep the balance of the property in
their own hands, to be used for their own profit."
Again he says, in the same message, speaking of
the deposit act of 1836, "this act, although certainly
designed to secure the safe-keeping of the public
revenue, is not entirely free in its tendencies from
many of the objections which apply to this prin-
ciple of distribution." He sees a wide difference be-
tween the deposit act, properly understood, and the
policy of distribution; yet he observes that the
"tendencies" of the former are objectionable, and
contribute to injurious results. These "tendencies"
he then points out with more force, such as encour-

aging the inflation of bank paper, extravagance by
the State governments, &c., &c.

The deposit act which passed the last House of
Representatives, is a literal transcript of the por-
tions of the act of 1836 on the same subject; and
the vote upon it was 119 to 79. Such Democrats as
Boeck, Caskie, Faulkner, McMullen, Millson,
Branch, Clingman, Craig, Ruffin, and Winslow
voted for it; and such Democrats as Caldwell, J.
Glancy Jones, Letcher, Quitman, Orr, Garnett, and
Gandy voted against it. A majority of the Democrats
of the House, it must be confessed, voted against it;
yet the K. N.'s and black Republicans were also divid-
ed, some voting for and some against it. Those
who sustained the deposit act of 1836, and the bill
of the last session, did so as a choice of evils. They
thought it rather better to place the surplus revenue
on deposit with the States than to leave it in the
treasury, to be used to corrupt officials, members of
Congress, and portions of the Federal government.
This surplus revenue had unavoidably accumulated,
against their wish, and they felt they ought not to
evade the question of disposing of it in any way.
Those who voted for the bill of the last session, vot-
ed also for the reduction of the tariff; and they are
in favor of a still further reduction, so as to avoid,
if at all possible, an excess of surplus for the future.
Distribution occupies a different ground. That is
looked to by its advocates as a perpetuity—as a dis-
pensation of money from the Treasury by almost
every Congress—as a gift—as a "charity," so to
speak, by the central government to the States. A
deposit now and then—for example, every twenty
years—would not seriously impair the independence
of the States; but a perpetual distribution would,
in the end, destroy every vestige of State rights and
consolidate the federal government. The States
would become mere pensioners on federal bounty,
and the liberties of the people would be smothered
in showers of gold.

Good Democrats, as we have shown, voted for
and against the deposit act of 1836, and for and
against the deposit bill of the last session. Gen.
Jackson—the soundest and best Democrat, without
exception, that ever lived—approved the act of 1836,
reluctantly, we know; but he approved it. If the
principle involved had been a vital principle, he
would have applied the veto. He did not make the
question a test of Democracy, but he did consider
distribution such a test. No national Democratic
Convention has ever expressed an opinion on the de-
posit question; neither has any State Democratic
Convention, so far as we know. North-Carolina re-
ceived her sixteen hundred thousand dollars under the
act of 1836—used it, and is still using it, and will
return it, if called for; yet no Convention of the
Democratic party of this State has ever disapproved
the act, or held it up as a dangerous precedent, or
as a policy fraught with injury to State rights. No
party test can, therefore, be made on the deposit
question; nor, if it were made, would it be a practical
question; for the tariff has been reduced, and the
surplus now on hand will be exhausted, or greatly
lessened, in the course of a year or two. We may
differ on the deposit, but we are all agreed on the
distribution question. It is here that the opposition
is seeking to make inroads upon us. Let us rouse
up and confront the real. Let us insist on a still
further reduction of the tariff, on an economical ad-
ministration of the federal government, on a rigid ap-
plication of the revenue to national objects, such as
the army and navy; and on such a disposition of the
land proceeds as will lighten as far as possible our
taxif-taxes. Here we can all unite, and the Demo-
cracy when united are always victorious. "San"
—apparently oblivious as to foreigners and Catholics
—is now astride the land hobby. There is an odor
of suspicion about any thing which he advocates.
Let us unite our forces, unhorse him, and drive him
again to his native culverts. He may disturb and
annoy the country by his isms and his humbugs,
but he can never give laws to or control it.

FOUND IN A DYING STATE.—A woman named Sarah
Peel was found on Saturday night lying upon the
sidewalk in 7th Avenue, near 15th street, in a state
of intoxication. Three little children were lying
with her, clothed in rags and covered with filth.
They were conveyed to the 16th Ward Station
House, where the mother soon exhibited signs of
being very ill. A physician was called to attend
her, but death ensued soon after he arrived. The
children were taken care of by the police authori-
ties.—N. Y. Sun, April 13.

Two squares distant, fashion was lavishing its
thousands and tens of thousands in the frivolities
of luxurious affluence, and there a human mother lay
drunken and dying in a street gutter. Three little
children were lying near her "clothed in rags and
covered with filth," while within hearing of their
shivering cries many a Dives kept wassail "clothed
in purple and fine linen."

"Alas for the rarity
Of Christian charity
Under the sun!"

Pet. Democrat.
Such things are common in all large cities like
New York, London, and Paris; but they seldom if
ever happen to white or black in the slaveholding
States. We saw it officially stated, not long since,
that the paupers at Auburn, New York, were starv-
ing and covered with filth. The negroes of the
South are much better off than the very poor whites
of the free States. The hypocrites who agitate on
slavery, have any quantity of philanthropy and
charity on paper, but they have no practical benev-
olence. There is a just God who will judge all.
The people who uphold such a beast as Kallouh, are
capable of almost any thing. The proof against him
was clear; yet the jury could not agree, and the
members of his congregation in Boston have sus-
tained him and now hold him up as a pattern of
chastity and piety. If, unfortunately, such people
as these—or, in other words, if the abolitionists
should obtain control of the government in 1860, we
shall have no fears for the South. The Southern
people will maintain their honor and independence,
and their rights of property, at every hazard. The
hopes of mankind, centred in a perpetually free,
united and expanding Confederation, may be blast-
ed; but the Southern people, whatever may happen,
can take care of themselves.

KILLED.—We learn that a man by the name of
Jos. Williams, residing in or near this city, was
killed by a limb blown from a tree falling on him,
on Wednesday last. He was in the woods cutting
timber. He leaves a widow and several small chil-
dren in a helpless condition and as deserving objects
of charity.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of
E. P. Nash in this paper. His reputation for selling
good pianos is unequalled in this region.

HUGH S. LEGARE.—A NAMELESS GRAVE.—An illust-
rious South Carolina slave among the splendid
tombs of Mount Auburn, near the city of Boston,
Mass., without the rudest stone to mark the place of
sepulture. The statesman sickened far away from
his sunny land; and the Northern strangers who
paid sycophantic homage to the living genius, treat-
ed with unfeeling irreverence his pulchritude tenet.
A fresh grave was dug, Hugh S. Legare was interred,
the funeral pageant retired, and the mind which had
consecrated its light from the political centre of the
Union, was but an ephemeral memory with those
who mourned and who buried!

The Editor of the Charleston Courier, it seems,
has, with a generous regard for Legare's fame and
South Carolina's care for her illustrious dead, that
honor to his head and heart, made inquiries
concerning the resting place of the eminent de-
ceased, whose life was a brilliant exemplification of
the three-fold character of statesman, patriot and scholar.
It was with difficulty that the grave was found;
and when discovered, there was nothing to indicate
the illustrious sleeper beneath its turf! The Editor
of the Courier has opened a subscription, at his of-
fice in Charleston, with a view to erect a suitable
monument over the ashes of Legare.

While we admire the magnanimous spirit by
which our Charleston contemporary is actuated, we
confess that there are "mortal remains" of a Missis-
sippian the instance of such callous Northern neg-
lect, no marble should build tomb, pillar or cenotaph
on frigid New England soil, at our suggestion
or with our consent. Not our venerated dead should
not sleep in grave so uncongenial, nor among living
hearts so unfriendly as those whose cold pulses
mark the selfish evanescence of New England life.
We would afford discomfiture of the precious dust
of our illustrious, and a magnificent monument
where the magnolia blooms, and Southern dews,
laden with the fragrance of perennial flowers, would
nightly weep the bereavement of our land.

Mississippian.
It is strange that the remains of Mr. Legare were
left to sleep thus unmonumented by his own relatives
and countrymen, in cold New England soil. Is the
Yankee to blame altogether for this? There may
have been—there may be no "unfeeling irreverence"
after all. Perhaps the "Northern strangers" were
waiting for some one to claim the remains and take
them away. Mr. Calhoun has been dead five or six
years, and yet a plain slab only marks the place
where his remains repose. Subscriptions, we know,
are being obtained for a monument to his memory;
but it seems to us that the monument should have
been commenced ere this. Let it be built by the
State of South Carolina. She owes to him more
than the value of thousands of the costliest monu-
ments. "Let it rise till it meet the sun in his com-
ing; let the earliest rays of morning gild it, and let
parting day linger and play upon its summit."

We perceive that Robert Josselin, Esq., is
still jostling along in the fields of poetry, and that
now and then he gets off a good thing, as follows:

THE GIRL WITH THE CALICO DRESS.

BY ROBERT JOSSELINE.
A gig for your upper-ten girls,
With their velvet and satin and lace,
Their diamonds and rubies and pearls;
And their milliner figures and faces;
They may shine at a party or ball,
Emblazoned with half the world's wealth,
But give me in place of them all,
My girl with the calico dress.

She is plump as a partridge, and fair
As the rose in its earliest bloom,
Her teeth will with ivory compare,
And her breath with the clover perfume.
Her step is as free and as light
As the fawn's when the hunters hand press,
And her eye is as soft and as bright,
My girl with the calico dress.

Your dandies and foppings may sneer,
At her simple and modest attire,
But the charms she permits to appear,
Would set a whole iceberg on fire!
She can dance, but she never allows
The lugging, the squeezing and carses,
She is saving all these for her spouse,
My girl with the calico dress.

She is cheerful, warm-hearted and true,
And kind to her father and mother,
She loves her home and her friends so true,
For her sweet little sisters and brother.
If you want a companion for life,
To comfort, to cheer and to bless,
She is just the right sort for a wife,
My girl with the calico dress.

THE "ARATOR" FOR SALE.—Mr. Lemay, the Editor
of this agricultural paper, published in this place,
offers the establishment for sale. The materials are
new and good; and a person qualified to conduct
the paper, and who would devote—as Mr. Lemay
cannot—all his time to it, would no doubt obtain a
remunerating subscription list. Mr. Lemay has
long been engaged in serving the public as an Editor,
and has contributed in no small degree to stimu-
late a spirit of agricultural improvement. We re-
gret to observe that the encouragement he has re-
ceived at the hands of the State Agricultural Society
and the public, has not been commensurate either
with the ability which he brought to the cause of
agriculture, or with his services in that cause.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—We learn that
the Know Nothings of this District have nominated
W. N. H. Smith, Esq. of Hertford, as their candidate
for Congress. Mr. Smith is a gentleman of charac-
ter and ability, and is, probably, the strongest man
of his party in the District. But we believe he can
be defeated. The Democrats of the District will put
forth their whole strength. It is indispensably nec-
essary that they should do so.

And it is possible that W. N. H. Smith has been
himself before the Know Nothing idol? Is he one
of "Am's" followers? This, then, is enough. The
bare fact that he has stooped to accept a Know
Nothing nomination ought to be sufficient to defeat
him.

MR. RANSOM'S ADDRESS.—We are indebted to a
friend for a copy of the "Address delivered before
the Dialectic and Philanthropic Societies of the Uni-
versity of North-Carolina, June 4th, 1856," by M.
W. Ransom, Esq. The theme of the orator is the
Union of the States. The style of the Address is
somewhat florid; but the effort is graceful and
eloquent, and contains many noble and striking
thoughts. It was delivered, we understand, in a
superior manner.

27TH OF MAY.—We return our thanks to the Com-
mittee for an invitation to be present in Charlotte on
the 20th May, the anniversary of the Mecklenburg
declaration of independence. It will afford us much
pleasure, if in our power, to attend. The occasion
will be one of deep interest to every North-Carolinian.

DEATH OF JAMES D. NEWSOM.—We regret to have
to record the death of James D. Newsom, Esq., one
of our worthiest and most respectable citizens. He
died at his residence, near this place, on Wednesday
evening last, quite suddenly. He had been in feeble
health for some time past. He was buried on Thurs-
day evening with Masonic honors.

Democratic Meeting in Nash.

According to previous notice a portion of the Dem-
ocrats of Nash assembled at the Court House in
Nashville on Saturday the 11th inst., for the pur-
pose of appointing delegates to the approaching Demo-
cratic Convention for the Fourth Congressional
District.

On motion of Dr. John H. Drake, Col. John W.
Bryant was called to the chair, and J. J. Q. Taylor
was appointed Secretary.

On motion of G. N. Lewis, the chair appointed a
committee of five for the purpose of drafting resolu-
tions for the action of the meeting.

Whereupon the Chair appointed J. M. Taylor,
Dr. John H. Drake, Wm. T. Arrington, George N.
Lewis, and Wm. H. Joyner, who after retiring for a
short time, reported a preamble and resolutions, which
after being discussed and slightly amended, were
adopted, as follows:

WHEREAS, We have been taught by long experi-
ence that in a free representative government like
ours it becomes necessary for the sovereign people
to consult frequently in primary meetings and
conventions, in order to reconcile conflicting claims
and to secure to the majority the constitutional
right of reorganization of the government.

Resolved, That we approve of the proposition to
hold a Convention at Franklin on the 22d inst.,
for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Con-
gress in this, the Fourth Congressional District in
North Carolina.

Resolved, That the Hon. L. O. Branch, our late
representative in Congress, by his sterling Demo-
cratic and true devotion to the interests of the whole
country, has proven himself worthy of our highest
esteem and regard.

Resolved, That we heartily approve the Inaugural
Address of President Buchanan as eminently conser-
vative and national; that we hail his election, not
only as a triumph of the Constitutional, States-rights
men of the country, but as a stern rebuke to the
sectional fanatics of the North, whose only road
to success is over the prostrate body of the Constitu-
tion and the rights of the several States.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint three delegates
from each election precinct of this county, to attend
said Convention at Franklin on the 22nd
instant.

Under the last resolution the Chair appointed
Benjamin D. Mann, Andrew J. Taylor, Thos. W.
Avent, John E. Thorn, John E. Lindsay, Dr. Robt.
H. Harriott, Henry C. Williams, Dr. Joseph A.
Drake, Dr. John G. F. Drake, John Braswell, Dr.
John H. Drake, Dr. Burwell Thornton, George N.
Lewis, Saml W. Marshborne, Matthew Wilder, W.
H. Joyner, Redmond D. Wells, George W. Cooper,
A. J. Taylor, M. H. Deanes, C. B. Strickland, Dr.
John H. Winstead, Kinchen Taylor, H. H. Wil-
liams, Alfred Boykin, James Boyd and Wilson
Bailey.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were ad-
ded to the list of delegates.

On motion, it was resolved that the proceedings of
this meeting be published in the North Carolina
Standard.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Sec-
retary for the manner in which they had discharged
their duty, the meeting adjourned.

J. J. Q. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

CHERAW AND COAL FIELDS RAILROAD.—The Con-
vention of the friends of this road, at Cheraw on
the 1st inst., was attended by nearly 100 delegates
from North and South Carolina.

H. W. Harrington, Esq., of Richmond County,
presided, with Messrs. M. Q. Waddell, A. R. Kelly,
S. H. Christian and R. S. McDonald, of North Car-
olina, and James Gillespie, Thos. Smith, and T. E.
Powe of South Carolina, as Vice Presidents.

The North Carolina delegates were as follows:
Montgomery County.—Messrs. D. S. Pemberton,
R. A. Chambers, S. H. Christian, Jno. S. Chambers,
Richmond.—H. W. Harrington, A. McKaskill, R.
S. McDonald, Jas. McIntosh, N. C. Alman, J. P.
Leak, Mial Wall, John Ellerbo.

Moore.—John Morrison, A. R. Kelly, W. P. Mar-
tin, T. W. Ritter, W. M. Person, W. B. Richardson,
H. Turner, K. H. Worth, S. Barrett, A. R. Black,
H. C. McLean, John Cheek, T. B. Tyson, G. S. Cole,
A. Ray, N. R. Curry, Alex. Kelly, S. C. Bruce, D.
Davis, Alex. Melver and Richard Tyson.

Chatham.—M. Q. Waddell.
Of South Carolina delegates there were present
from Darlington District 22; from Marlborough 7;
from Chesterfield 27. No delegate appeared from
Charleston, but Dr. S. H. Dickinson, of that city, who
was lecturing in Cheraw, took a seat by invitation
and spoke in the Convention.

A business committee, consisting of Messrs. M.
Q. Waddell, S. H. Christian, J. P. Leak, A. R. Kelly,
S. C. Bruce, R. D. Wilson, T. E. Powe, James
Powe, James Gillespie, P. N. Lynch, made a re-
port detailing the advantages of the proposed road
to Charleston and to that portion of North Carolina
through which it will pass, entering into a long cal-
culation of the wealth of the coal region, (with
which our readers are familiar,) and recommending
the action indicated by the following resolutions in-
troduced by Mr. Waddell and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention accept the char-
ter granted by the State of North Carolina, for the
construction of a road from the Coalfields in North
Carolina to the State of South Carolina, known as
the Cheraw and Coalfields Road.

Resolved, further, That the survey of a route by
some competent engineer, be made at as early a day
as practicable, and that Allan Macfarlan, James
Powe, Col. John Morrison and Samuel H. Christian,
be and are hereby appointed a committee to
secure the services of said engineer.

Resolved, That the Commissioners appointed un-
der the act for carrying out the purposes of said
charter, be, and the same are hereby instructed to
open books of subscription at the various places on
the route indicated, as also at Charleston and in-
termediate points, after due notice of the same.

Resolved, That Thos. B. Tyson, A. R. Black, A.
Ray, W. M. Person, Dr. Turner, Geo. Cole, in Moore
County, James P. Leak, H. W. Harrington, A. Mc-
Kaskill, of Richmond County; D. S. Pemberton, R.
A. Chambers and John S. Chambers, of Montgom-
ery County, be, and the same are hereby appointed
to procure the right of way through their respective
counties in writing, from the owners of land lying
upon the route, and that Dr. T. E. Powe, B. F. Pegues,
and J. W. Harrington, for Marlborough and Ches-
terfield Districts, in South Carolina, be, and the same
are hereby appointed, to procure the rights of way
through their respective Districts, from the
owners of lands lying on the route of this road.

Messrs. M. Q. Waddell, A. McFarlan, and J. W.
Harrington, were appointed a Committee to visit
Charleston, at their earliest convenience, for the pur-
pose of representing to the citizens of that city, the
great advantages which will accrue from a connec-
tion by railroad with the coalfields of North Car-
olina. Speeches were made by Messrs. M. Q. Wad-
dell and Morrison of N. C., Dickinson, Lynch, Smith
and Wilson of S. C.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Hon. R. C. Pur-
year has been nominated for re-election in this Dis-
trict. His Democratic opponent is Mr. Alfred M.
Seales, a member of the last Legislature from Rock-
ingham.

Registe.
In another article in the same issue, our neighbor
alludes to the 1st District, and claims the election of
Mr. Smith as "certain"—but the foregoing is all he
says about Col. Puryear. We are not surprised at this,
for Col. Puryear voted against the Kansas-
Nebraska act, and our contemporary of the Register
regards that act as just and proper. The slavery
question is still the paramount issue. We want
men in Congress who approve that measure, and
who will sustain the Supreme Court in its late de-
cision on the subject; and here, we doubt not, our
contemporary is with us. If so, how can we support
Col. Puryear?

We learn that when the extra train was re-
cently put upon the N. C. Railroad there were fifty-
nine applicants for Conductor's places!

Ex-President Tyler has accepted an invita-
tion to deliver an oration at the celebration at James-
town on the 13th May.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—Alfred M. Seales,
Esq., of Rockingham, has been selected by the
Democrats as their candidate for Congress, in oppo-
sition to Col. R. C. Puryear, the late Know Nothing
member. Mr. Seales, who represented Rockingham
county in the late Legislature, is well qualified to
discharge the duties of the office for which he has
been nominated. An accomplished orator, a ready
and powerful debater, and an unflinching Democrat,
he is destined to take a high position among the
rising statesmen of the day. From the manner in
which the late member misrepresented Southern
interests, we have no doubt of his rejection of them
in the Democracy of the sixth district will have the ad-
vantage of being represented by one who is second to
none in the ability and energy which he will bring
to the public service of his native State.

Warrenton News.

Hon. H. W. Hilliard, for many years leader of
the opposition in Georgia, has published a letter in
which he declares it is his intention to give Mr.
Buchanan's administration a decided support. Mr.
H. who is a man of great ability and extended in-
fluence, has taken this step in consequence of his
firm conviction that the administration represents
the only national party in existence, and as such
numbers among its leaders in the Northern States
some of the "foremost and most conservative states-
men of which the country can boast."

Hon. BURTON CRAIG.—The Republican Banner,
of Salisbury, boasts to its mast's head the name of
Hon. Burton Craige as a candidate to re-election to
Congress. The Democracy of the 7th District have
in Mr. Craige able, fearless and gallant Represen-
tative, and as we take them to be sensible as well
as patriotic fellows, they will doubtless return Mr.
Craige by a rousing majority. "Bogus American-
ism" stands but a slim chance in the 7th.

Asheville News.

DISTRIBUTION DEMOCRATS.—It is very absurd for
any man to talk of abandoning the Democracy,
simply because he agrees with the Opposition on
the Distribution question. That is but one of the
many issues which separate the parties; and is cer-
tainly not of more value than all the rest besides.
It is extremely folly to forsake a party, all of whose
principles but one, are your principles, and unite
with another party, all of whose principles but one,
have been your life-long abomination. An individual
may differ from the Democracy on Distribution, but
as he differs from the Opposition on Know-Nothing-
ism and other essential issues, he will still adhere to
his party.

Richmond South.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The screw steamer "Bo-
rovia," which arrived from Hamburg, which port she
left on the 1st inst. She brings Liverpool advance
31st of March via telegraph to Hamburg.

Cotton was steady, and the sales of the two days
amounted to 10,000 bales. Consols 93½.

Walker's Appointment in Kansas.
ST. LOUIS, April 14.—The Lecompton correspon-
dent of the Democrat, says the appointment of Hon.
R. J. Walker gives great dissatisfaction among the
Free State men, it being regarded as favorable to the
formation of a slave State. A spirit of violent and
reckless lawlessness is beginning to be exhibited.

MARRIED.
In Christ Church, Raleigh, on Wednesday morning, 15th
inst., by Rev. Dr. Mason, Kenneth H. Lewis, Esq., of Edge-
combe, to Miss Betty, daughter of Hon. John H. Bryan.

On the 31st March, Rev. Wm. McFerrin, Mr. Zalmon
Reed, of Marshall Co., Miss., formerly of Edgecombe,
N. C., to Miss Megana J., daughter of Mr. Jesse Applewhite
of Fayette Co., Tenn.

DIED.
In Chatham county, on the 31st of March last, Edward
Walker, in the 72nd year of his age. He was an honest, up-
right man, and lived a long and useful life.

Northern and Southern Intelligence.
THANKS TO HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL,
for the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and a
renewed assurance on his part by strict attention to business,
and a determination to persevere in a continuous effort of
the same, respectfully informs them he has just returned from
the Northern Cities, and is now receiving his Spring and
Summer supplies, selected with great care and attention
from the latest importations.

He has in store a large and varied assortment of French,
English and American Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings of all
colors and styles.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
Stocks, Neapolitan Ties, Cravats, Gloves, Collars, Byron,
standing and gaiters, Dress Shirts, French Emb'd Bosoms,
Under-shirts, Drawers, of Silk, Linen, Cotton and Jeans,
in addition to which, he is receiving a large assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING,

both of his own and Northern manufacture, which being
made under his own direction, he can con-
fidently recommend. He most respectfully solicits an
examination of his goods, and makes no charge for exhibiting
them—any or all of which, he would be pleased to dispose
of to the most reasonable terms.

To cash buyers, he offers a deduction of 10 per cent. for
all accounts as high as \$20 dollars.
All bills closed semi-annually first of January and July.
Cutting and repairing done with care and dispatch.

The latest Foreign and American Fashions just received.
ISAAC PROCTER,
Merchant and Tailor,
April 17, 1857. 42—swly.

GLEN ANNA FEMALE SEMINARY.
THIS INSTITUTION, LOCATED AT THE MAS-
sachusetts Hotel, N. C., immediately on the North-
Carolina Railroad, and in salubrity of climate and morals of
the community, possesses superior advantage. The course
of study will be the same as that in Greensboro' Female
College.

Board can be obtained in the Institution at \$6 per month.
PRICES OF TUITION ARE AS FOLLOWS:
English Branches \$10 to \$12 dollars per session of five months.
French \$8 per do. Music, including the use of Piano, \$20
per do. Other ornaments at the usual prices.

The incidental expenses of each pupil will be about one
dollar per session.
For tuition one half must be paid in advance,
and the other half at the end of the session.
The present session commenced the 1st of March last, but
pupils who enter hereafter, will be charged only from the
time of admission.

Mr. and Mrs. Spelly will superintend the domestic De-
partment.
J. W. THOMAS,
Pres't of Board of Trustees.
April 17, 1857. 42—swly.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER BEING DESIROUS
of moving Southwest next Fall, offers for sale the
tract of land on which he lives, containing six hundred
acres, lying in Wake county, within three miles of Wake
Forest, and about one mile distant from the North-
Carolina Railroad. About one half of the land in original growth,
well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat and tobacco.
A portion of the land is well adapted to the raising of cotton.
There is on the premises a comfortable dwelling, containing
six rooms, with a basement story. There is also a circular
saw mill on the premises, that has been in operation about
twenty months, with a good supply of pine and oak timber.
Any person desirous of locating in this desirable neighbor-
hood, would do well to apply soon, as I intend to sell a bar-
gain in my land.
W. F. FOREST, April 17, 1857. 42—swly.

T. A. MITCHELL, J. R. WHITAKER,
MITCHELL & WHITAKER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.
KEPT constantly on hand, the best Family Flour, Bacon,
and all kinds of Groceries, Sugar and Coffee, Molasses,
and all kinds of Groceries.
All orders promptly attended to. 42—swly.

POCKET-BOOK FOUND.—WAS PICKED UP
a few days ago, on the cars between Mithenora and
Goldboro', a small black pocket-book or port-mo-
nnaie, containing some valuable papers. The owner can have it by ap-
plying to the sheriff of Johnston county, at Smithfield; and by
paying for this advertisement. 42—swly.

<